MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1880.

Amusements To-Day.

Booth's Theatre-Humpty Dumpty. Brooklyn Park Theatre-Back Crook. Chickering Hall-Jonelly.

Daty's New Theatre-The Royal Middy. Fifth Avenue Thentee—Pirate of Pentanon. Grand Opera House—A Sery of Paper. Haverly's Thentee—He break. Haverly's Thentee, Brooklyn—Hermans, &c. Roster & I tal's Garden-Concert.

Nadigon Register Chronics—Hard Kirke.
New York Shating Rink—Madison av., 58th and 59th et
Niblo's Garden—Pinistre.
New York Aguardam—Peristan Circus. Matines.
Sational Academy of Design—Water Color Establishm.

Olympic Theatre-Streets of New York. Park Theatre-Chawles. Standard Theatre-Havatha Non-Francisco Minutechs—Firsts of Sandy Hook, Theatre Comigne—Suffigue Guard Surprise, Fony Pastor's Theorem—Variety Union Square Theatre—the Friend. Wallach's Theatre-The College Baws.

Windsor Theatre-Buffale Bill,

The regular circulation of THE SUN for the week ending Feb. 28, 1880, was:

Total for the week

No Mistake About the Nomination. It is of the highest importance that no mistake should be made this time by the Democratic National Convention in nominating a candidate for President. Appearances Indicate that GRANT will be the Republican candidate. If he is the number of Republicans disaffected on account of their opposition to a third term will be very large. We want a candidate who will draw these votes. At the same time he must be so decided a Demograt as to receive the entire Democratic

To decide this inquiry we must, as far as possible, get at public opinion. We think, therefore, that a fair and candid discussion of the merits of the different candidates is now in order.

Mr. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, a politician of the higher order, of long experience, brought up in the old Jackson school, is decidedly of opinion that Mr. TILDEN is the strongest man who can be nominated. Mr. John very different light.

It is well that all sides should have a patient and full hearing. Then, if a spirit of concession and harmony prevails, the strongest candidate, whoever he may be, may ultimately be put in the field.

The Star Service Appropriation.

Whether it was wise or not to make any

contracts. The Treasury is not protected in any way it have already claimed that an additional investigation, and of this demand for a defisatisfactory report and the House in legis-

lating properly.

This suppression was a part of the conspirtractors, and for other statements indispensable to a perfect understanding of the

Mr. BLACKBURN told the House that the great obstacle in the way of his committee was simply that "it has been found imit found impossible? Because McGREW, the or a pretence, for delay in answering the inquiries of the BLACKBURN committee.

were in sound condition, the machinery would work without his presence as a nehabitually used as a sort of political hosthe Great Fraud, have been thrust, and

The power of the Auditor over the acitism and of collusion that ought not to be actorioistration, which does not now exist. tant office, where defaications are compromised and star service jobbers are sure of

procedence. explained. It is not for additional service or trips on any given route. The law prothe original price; that is to say, if he rein a week, and it was raised to seven days, here is very limited.

at all, because this sort of service is mainly in distant territories with thin population, where the Postmasters and agents on the

Take twelve routes, mostly in Dakota, and the Indian Territory, with one in Texas,

year was \$248,326, which BRADY raised to \$1,183,316, for an alleged increase of speed in traversing wild regions, and with no business on the routes to require more than common attention. Allowing the contracts to have been executed in good faith, of what importance was it whether the rate of speed

was three or four miles an hour? The Vinita and Las Vegas route, through the Indian Territory, was first let at one trip per week for \$6,330, and then put up by BRADY to seven trips a week for \$150,592.0s. There are one hundred and seven of these Ring routes, far removed from actual obthe rules of Addition, Division, and Silence,

The British in Burmah-The Growth of the East Indian Empire.

During the past month repeated intimations have come to us by cable that the controversies between the English authorities at Calcutta and the Burmese kingdom were on the point of settlement. Last week, indeed, there seemed to be some hitch in the adjustment, owing to the failure on the part of the Burmese envoys to produce satisfactory credentials, but there is little doubt that any shortcoming on this score will be promptly rectified. Since her occupation of Rangoon, England has held Burmah in a vise, and her whole policy toward that country, especially during the recent massacres at Mandalay, has been marked with a cynical astuteness which WARREN HASTINGS might have envied. The troubles in Afghanistan have diverted public attention from measures and events which constitute a curious chapter in the history of British aggrandizement in the East,

Let us first point out why England is powerfully impelled to increase her possessions in this quarter of Farther India. Lower Burmah, which was occupied in 1852, vote. Is there any man who combines these without exciting any remarkable expectaassential qualifications; and if so, who is he? tions, has turned out to be the richest colony of Great Britain upon the globe. Its foreign trade is now valued at more than \$5 per head of the population, whereas, in India, notwithstanding a virtual monopoly of onium production, and the large business done in indigo and tea, commerce yields scarcely a third of that sum per inhabitant. The traffic of Rangoon and contiguous ports is increasing every year, having risen from \$59,000,000 in 1877 to \$69,000,000 in 1878, KELLY and many others see the matter in a and having reached \$74,000,000 in 1879. Every twelvementh British Burmah, after a deduction of all expenses, turns not less than \$5,000,000 into the needy treasury of the Anglo-Indian Government. According to the unanimous statements of foreign observers, these figures, already considerable, will be immensely expanded when the mineral and forest wealth of the upper valley of the appropriation for the star service pend- Irrawaddy shall have been turned to good ing the inquiry, which is still incomplete, is account—that is to say, when a strong a question much disputed by conflicting in- power shall be installed at Mandalay under terests and opinions. Although only about | the absolute control of England. To arrive half the deficiency asked for by the depart- at this result, which, since the recent atrociment is granted by the House bill, there is | tles, has become inevitable, two methods reason to believe that the appropriation of are available without recurring to the \$970,000 is fully a quarter of a million more | troublesome and costly process of annexathan is required to make good existing | tion. Either the present King will be sustained on condition of his accepting a new commercial treaty, and the presence of an by the clause that only "so much of this | Englishman in his Council of Minisappropriation as may be necessary" is to be ters, or else his brother, the Prince used, because the officials who are to apply NYOUNG-YAN, who escaped the massacre, and is now at Calcutta, will million is necessary. From the start of the be called upon to become the political instrument of the Viceroy of India. Since the ciency to pay Ring contracts, there has been | murder of his wife and children, this Prince a studied purpose to stifle information has conceived a terrible hatred against King needed to guide the committee in making a | Therau, and he has a strong party in Burmah, including some of the present Ministors. With such a tool hold in reserve. coupled with the financial pressure exerted acy to impose upon and to coerce Congress, by the absolute arrest of trade with the upand must become an important element of per Irrawaddy since the withdrawal of the the discussion when the subject is before | English envoy, Lord Lyrron ought to have the House for action hereafter, and the con- no trouble in extorting the assent of the duct of these corrupt officials is brought up | present ruler to any terms be may choose o dictate. This is all England wants; for, the investigating committee have been wait- | as her whole conduct has attested since her ing for a statement of the accounts of con- annexation of the coast, she cares nothing about the personal character of the Burmese

monarch or about the progress and well-

being of his people. Few persons appreciate what a signal advance in civilization was effected in Burmah during the reign of THEBAU'S father, or possible to get from the Treasury Depart- | what admirable traits were exhibited by ment a detailed statement of the business of | that Buddhist prince. The late King might the Sixth Auditor's office in connection with be described, with sober truth, in such lanthis branch of the postal service." Why is guage as EDWIN ARNOLD has applied in his "Light of Asia" to the father of GUATAMA. Sixth Auditor, is notoriously associated Summoned from a Buddhist monastery to with the Ring chiefs, and has been more the throne by a popular revolution which than a willing confederate in their jobbery. followed the English occupation of Ran-No sooner was the investigation proposed goon, he brought with him, and earried out, than a convenient attack of sciatica with- to the last days of his life, the austere drew him from official service, and that habits of self-renunciation and meditation withdrawal for months furnished an excuse. prescribed in the sacred writings of his faith. The thinker and philanthropist, transferred to the stage of public life, Everybody knows that the Auditor him- showed himself an ardent patriot. He never self does little more than sign the papers | concealed his feelings concerning the disprepared in his office, and therefore, if it | memberment of his country, and inflexibly refused to ratify the English seizure of the const. Whenever he found himself concessity. It is unsound, and believed to be strained to receive British Ambassadors, he rotten at the core. The office has been was fond of drawing them into a philosophical discussion, of leading them to acpital, into which the lame, the hait, and the cept an abstract definition of right and blind, who were in any way connected with | wrong; then, having secured from them an admission of his premise, he would others of the worst repute, male and female, abruptly leave speculative topics for the are openly maintained at the public expense. | domain of concrete facts, and talk to them very plainly about the province of Pegou counts of contractors and of Postmasters is | and his confiscated scaport of Rangoon. It immense, and offers opportunities of favor- was this King, MENDOUME-MEN, one of the most perfect illustrations of allowed, even with a confidence in honest | Buddhist theology and ethics can do for the | prefer BLAINE. human character, who, in concert with the and has long been wanting in that impor- | corps of agents and disciples which such men have the gift of calling into being, launched Burmah far on the way of moral and material amelioration. It was he who transfer-The real merits of the question relating to red the capital to the relatively salubrious the star service are imperfectly understood | site of Mandalay, and assured the latter city by the public at large, yet can easily be against inundations by a vast levee, built by European engineers. He gave an immense impulse to agriculture by the construction vides that when the department allows the of roads and irrigation works, promoted trips to be increased, the contractor shall | commerce by a great reduction of duties receive an increase of pay proportioned to and a rigorous reform in the methods of collection, and introduced new forms of induscoved \$1,000 for carrying the mail one day | try by the erection of foundries and factories. When he died, lines of steamers he would get \$7,000. The opening for fraud | traversed the Irrawaddy and its affluents as far as Bahmo, the head of tide navigation, a The jobbery comes in where the speed in distance of not less than 840 miles from the carrying the mails by ceach, wagon, or on | sea, and it is safe to say that, during his herschack, known in the department as reign of twenty years, Burmah had made 'expedition," is increased at large addi- more progress, in a commercial and industional cost, and without a corresponding trial sense, than had been accomplished increase of expense or of advantage to the since the time of Guatama, from one of public. Practically it may not be increased | whose collateral relatives the present Bur-

mese dynasty claims to be descended. These material benefits were supplement ed by an earnest, and, to a large extent, efroutes are usually in the interest of the | fective renovation of judicial and adminiscontractors, and report only what pleases | trative methods. Civil functionaries were sharply punished for extortion, and the tribunals were purged of corrupt occupants. Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, | As in all Eastern countries, the King constituted in his own person the court of last two in California, and one in Oregon. The appeal, and in this capacity it was noted only mockeries to those who have of them and

original contract price for them all last | that he read every letter and petition addressed to him.

It was the same sovereign that took such measures for the internal presperity of his country who subsequently sought to place Burmah in close and regular diplomatic relations with Europe. He perceived that the only way to avoid absorption by England was to follow the example of Japan and procure the admission of his country among civilized States. Accordingly, a number of Burmese youth were sent to England for education, and these were followed in 1873 by an embassy charged with the establishment of permanent relations. A treaty servation, and under the supervision of was concluded with Italy, in pursuance agents and officials appointed by the job- of which a Consul was sent to Manbers in the department; and there the ap- dalay, and similar arrangements would propriations are squandered according to have been made with France but for the too exacting requirements of the latter power. Meanwhile, English and European newspapers were regularly sent to Mandalay, and there translated for the use of the King and his Ministers, and the principle of ministerial responsibility gradually became so well understood that on the death of MENDOUME-MEN, in 1878, a genuine system of constitutional government was inaugurated in Burmah. It was only on the overthrow of the Constitution by a species of coup d'état that King THEBAU ventured to perpetrate the massacres which have transformed his father's capital into a shambles. The honorable attempt of Burmah to imi-

> tate Japan and carry out the work of selfcivilization has, from first to last, been discountenanced by England. The attempt to negotiate a treaty with France provoked a feeling of resentment at Calcutta, and the presence of an Italian Consul at Mandalay was viewed as an intrusion. While the Anglo-Indian newspapers have invelghed against the enormities committed at Mandalay, the Vice-regal Government has perceived that the total collapse of the late King's generous plans and the fatal retrogression of his country have delivered Bur mah into its hands. The action of Lord Lyrron's representative sufficiently attests the purely selfish character of his motives. The British envoy made no strenuous effort to prevent or cut short the massacre, nor did he withdraw from Mandalay on that account. On the contrary, he seized the occasion to demand the King's signature to a treaty which would have made England the virtual mistress of the Irrawaddy without costing her a soldier or a penny. It was only when the drunk and crazy Prince refused to sign the instrument, that the British flag was withdrawn from his capital, and a kind of embargo was established at the mouth of the river, which has reduced Upper Burmah to bankruptcy and temporary ruin. For months the isolated monarch has been able to meet the expenses of every day only by the reintroduction of lotteries which his father had proscribed. Under these circumstances, he has been virtually starved into submission, and, for that reason, we repeat that his envoys must finally submit to the harshest and most unscrupulous terms which the successor of WARREN HASTINGS may see fit to designate.

Mr. Cowley Not the Only One.

We have taken occasion several times to call attention to the probability that extended and thorough investigation would discover many instances of the treatment of children or invalids as bad as the Rev Mr. Cowney's, bad as that unquestionably was.

No further off than Jersey City is located the Hudson County Church Hospital. No less than seven officers recently connected with that institution, every one of whom appends M. D. to his signature, have united in a written communication addressed to the council of this church hospital, and complaining of its management. In this complaint the following statements occur:

Patie, to have been kent shivering with cold for want en endangered while under treatment."

"Dot has been ordered for nations by the attending physicians and engineers, and refused by the Superintending an ample price for their board, and in no sense

to procure, outside the buspital, and at his own expense, stable nourishment for a surgical patient lying in a

We have a Society for the Prevention of Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Perhaps a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Invalids will be the next thing in order. The end of abuses by persons having others subject to their power was not reached when the case of Mr. Cowley was brought to light. That was but the be-

ginning. Some day a broader and more beneficent idea may dawn upon the minds of the reformers: they may in time perceive that there is a constant and eternal tendency to the abuse of power, and that people should not be intrusted with power over others any further than absolute necessity re-

Sherman Might as Well Step Down.

It is said that Gen. JAMES A. GARFIELD. on a recent visit to Ohio, was greatly astonished to find most of the men he had counted upon as friends of JOHN SHERMAN expressing a decided preference for BLAINE. That the heart of the Republican party is with BLAINE appears plainly enough by the concurring testimony from all parts of the He is the first choice of the masses. The rich men, the lobbyists, the plunderers, the imperialists, are for GRANT. The great multitude of Republicans who desire the success of Republican principles, but are not after anything for themselves,

As to John Sherman, he is nowhere. He belongs to a weak and despised Administration, his connection with which has shorn him of all power and prestige.

Mr. Sherman might just as well step down, to-day, and cease to be a candidate. His nomination is not even among the possibilities.

The World's Conundrum.

Our esteemed contemporary, the World, "If Mr. Bayant does not truly represent those ideas

nd those aspirations, then, pray, yno diest" That's the question. We respectfully urge all hands to take old, urgently, and try to guess or solve this most interesting conundrum.

Ancient Mariner Thompson has decided to repair and fit out the old sailing bulk Constel-lation for carrying supplies to Ireland. In the ourse of the summer she will no doubt arrive there; and before that time we may hope to hear that, after six months' duration, the stress of the Irish famine is over. It is one of the misfortunes of that prodigious relief machinery which is too cumbrous for immediate application, that it usually arrives too late. If starving men and women and children could only last two or three months without food, circuitous methods of relief might be of service. Bu starvation is, unhappliy, an affair of weeks and remedies, however profuse in quantity, that take months for distribution, are

die in waiting. Why not build a ship for supplies, and have it ready some time in 1882

1883 ? Modern engineering scores a new triumph in the completion of the great St. Gothard tunnel. This second piercing of the Alps has cost between seven and eight years' work and a round sum of money; both well invested, how-ever. What wouldn't Hannibal have given for a practicable tunnel in his day?

If we take the word of the almanacs for it, vesterday was the last day of winter. But the small birds, who do not go by the almanacs twittered the notion to scorn. The air and sky were the air and sky of later April or early May. and on every ferryboat esteemed readers Ture Sun said to other esteemed readers "Ah! this begins to feel like Coney Island, doesn't it?" And all the esteemed readers of the sec ond part said that it did; and they were right,

Congress has just scored a week of worthlessness, or worse. The House has given Err-ing Brother Key a million dollars for his star route deficiency, and has declared that the pennut stands in the corridor must and shall be preserved. The Senate has been full of sound

Of the steamships that got in on Saturday, two met heavy ice fields on the passage, and the passengers on a third enjoyed, Sunday before last, the unusual speciacle of seven icabergs sailing along in company. All these steamships encountered nasty weather, and show the marks of it. A fourth steamship, after getting safely across the Atlantic Ocean, ran plump lupon a shoal off Sandy Hook.

A panic occurred at a Jersey City theatre

-the Academy of Music-Saturday afternoon,

the noise of fire engines in the street outside having led some one inside to cry Fire. Fortunately nobody was seriously hurt, and the person who raised the alarm may be thankful that he has not the death of a score of people To-day trains will run on the Second avenue elevated road, and will be resumed on the Chatham street branch of the Third avenue

road. This last has for months been an eye-

sore, because the only excuse for such prodigious street obstructions is to put them to constant use, whether they pay or not. The principal walking contests of last week, in this vicinity, were the 75-hour match which BRIODY won from Lewis in Brooklyn, and the 84-hour match which BARRY won from HUGHES in New York. To-day San Francisco will witness the beginning of the contest between

WESTON and O'LEARY, which, after many weeks of words, is to issue in one week of walking. Profound relief will be felt by the harassed dealers in diamonds at the announcement of Mr. J. BALLANTYNE HANNAY that his process of crystallizing carbon is so coatly as to make it a mere laboratory experiment. Diamond dealers will not need, therefore, to petition the Legislature to have HANNAN's crystals sold under some explanatory mark, or an nouncement, like the branded butter tub containing oleomargarine.

JOHN WESLEY gave his preachers a special caution to be very circumspect in their pastoral relations with women. John WESLEY was a wise man.

The people of the Transvaal are to hold another liberty conference in Pretoria to carry out the resolutions adopted by the late meeting at Warderfontein. Among these were declarations that they would never submit to the demands of the British Government; that their Volksraad must be convened, and their government reinstated according to the Grondmet of the South African Republic; that they never have been and never will be Queen Victoria's subjects. Unless something is done speedily by the British Government to mend matters there is likely to be a cameaign in the Trans-vaal following that in Zululand.

Times have indeed changed when a clergyman of an orthodox Calvinistic church, a Doctor of Divinity, in good and regular standing, can fearlessly put his name to such an essay as the Rev. Dr. W. H. Wand contributed to last week's Independent. In this essay it is asserted in so many words, or clearly implied that some of the Psalms are revolting to the instincts of Christian people, especially women; that the history, philosophy, and science of the Itible are alike faulty: that the story of the creation and fall of man in Genesis is not a record of actual occurrences; and that PAUL, who accepted and used it as historically troe, was mistaken. The Rev. Dr. WARD has the courage of his opinions. Fancy with what feelings and faces his coelesiastical ancestors. the Puritan divines of early New England would Cruelty to Animals and a Society for the | have read such words as these: "We do know that a commandment given on Sinai assumes as a reason for working six days and resting on the seventh that Gop made the heavens and earth in six days and rested on the seventh : but we know that this statement is not historically correct. The world was not made in six

days. The question thus raised anow by the Roy Dr. Wand is of vastly greater importance than that as to the comparative merits as translations of the King James Version and the Revised Version over which some of his brother doctors are rather prematurely getting by the Briefly, this light of orthodoxy affirms that the Bible is not to be worshipped, but studied; that its statements are not to be implicitly received with an omnivorous faith, but hat the error is to be sifted out of the truth. And he affirms further that his opinions are shared by a large section of the most learned and pious teachers of orthodox American Protestantism. If he is right in this, the fact is interesting in itself and in its suggestions.

The Whole Object-Vain to Preach a Lie.

The whole object of the premeditated attempt to reflect Grant to a place for which he is confessedly unfit by reducation, instinct, and habit, is to revolutionize our form of government and make the people the subjects

of a one-man power at Washington. It is vain to tell the anti-third-term Germans, who met at Cooper Institute and at Rochester, that our fathers neant consecutive terms, and not a third term inter rupted by the accession of another President than Gen. Grant. It is vain to preach this lie to the American peoic at large. They are averse to any President holding the Executive office for three terms, whether consecutive or not. The principle is the same, the danger the same, and they know that nothing short of unlively am tion can impel any man to seek or accept a third term

From the Philadelphia Times. Mr. Bayard's Senatorial record is the most clameless of any Democrat now in public life, and his crivate character is equally stainless. He has been the avorte with the conservative elements of the country, of all the prominent Democratic aspirants, and his in tegrity, his lovalty, his rare consistency, and his com-prehensive state-manship are as freely admitted now as ver before; but his numination for the Presidency, in he face of his advocacy of the dismemberment of the Union before armed treason in 1861, would be mid-sum-mer madness in 1880. It would give Grant just the issue to and his revolutionary friends most desire; sec ionalism would unite the North against the S. Democracy would be overthrown.

Woodford vs. Woodford,

From the New York World. Mr. Woodford (who would have no objection of many the contined on a vive President with Grant, or for that matter with according to the Architecture of the Architectu

readily made up and the panel beneatly drawn.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Raitrond.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Raitrond.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Raitrond.

San Francisco. Peb. 26.—Desputches from the end of the tree in a region of the southern Pacific Raitrond of the tree in a region of the southern Pacific Raitrond of the tree in a region of the southern Pacific Raitrond of the tree in a region of the southern Pacific Raitrond of the tree in a region of the southern Pacific Raitrond of the tree in the fattent of the southern Pacific Raitrond for twenty-five working days just has been 10,000 feer or nearly two miles per day. The rait is now soo miles east of this city.

And go—the one them you should atone.

Straight back to Tennessee.

When mind and body a recout of sorts, with cold extremities, a reliawness in this skin, costiveness, and into transis soldiers working days just has been 10,000 feer or nearly two miles per day. The rait is now soo miles east of this city.

And go—the one them you should atone.

And go—the one them you should atone.

And go—the one them you should atone.

When mind and hody a recout of sorts, with cold extremities, a reliawness in the skin, costiveness, at in the transis soldiers working days just has been 10,000 feer or nearly two miles per day. The rait is now soo miles east of this city.

And go—the one them you should atone.

And go—the one them you should atone.

When mind and hody a recout of sorts, with cold extremities a reliable to de—two the same of the intention of the string of all the personness of the southern as when the battler to allow the company of the results and the personness of the string o

THE FIRST DAY OF SPRING.

AMUSEMENTS.

Carlberg's Symphony Concert.

on Saturday evening in Chickering Hall under

the direction of Mr. G. Carlberg. It was inter-

esting because it departed from the stereotyped

programmes, and gave not only a newsym-

which his brother, Giacomo Mayer Beer, set de

Goethe's " Egmont," Mendelssohn to the " Mid-

Mme. Rachau, a lady long and favorably

planiste, and who played last evening with

the orchestra Mozart's D minor concerto with

Essipoff, Rummel, and Joseffy, have trained

the public mind to a certain point of expecta-

tion; and playing such as that of Mme. Rachau,

scholarly as it is, fails to satisfy the require

ments of the modern concert room in the matter

of technique, power, finish, and beauty of touch,

Hugo Ulrich's "Triumphal Symphony" is a

work of so much beauty and talent that it is

strange that it should have been so long

neglected by our concert givers. It was com-

posed for the prize offered by the Royal Acade-

my of Belgium to celebrate the occasion of the

coming of age of the Duke of Brabant, heir to

the throne. The work was crowned by the Academy, an honor that has sometimes fallen

on very weak affairs, but in this instance seems

The point of chief interest was the "Struen

see" tragedy. Beers's tragedy had been adapted

by Mr. Hugh Craig. The task was not an eas;

one, and was performed with creditable skill.

Miss Genevieve L. Stebbins, a young lady of

most prepossessing appearance and of consid-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

amine sweeping through some of the southern

and western counties of Ireland is calling pub-

lic attention, as never before, to the underlying

A part of Ireland is poor, and just now in

danger, because of her very system of bread-

range. Any country which puts all its force

and faith and hope in two or three lines of in-

builded upon agricultural and pastoral pursuits and resources the largest variety of manufac-

The Hard Case of the Venezuela Claimants.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

by the Mixed Commission organized under the

provisions of the treaty of April 25, 1866 be-

Venezuela, were made payable in the lump to

Monthly installments have been paid by the

States for the last four years, and the money is

now held in custody by Mr. Evarts simply as

trustee for American claimants. It should have

been paid over to them every six months, or at least every year, but is unrighteously withheid from them is toke, although some of the honest claimants are known to be absolutely destitute, and in a starving condition.

Some persons have been so uncharitable as to hint that these trust funds might have been invested in some public securities, in which case there would be five or six thousand dolars there would be five or six thousand dolars a year coming to somebody. I can hardly begieve this to be so, but the circumstances are

eve this to be so, but the circumstances are

The Senate passed a resolution about a mouth

The Senate passed a resolution about a month ago, requesting Hayes to give the reason why these Venezueia indemnity funds are not distributed to the lawful claimants. The question would naturally be referred to Mr. Evarts. No attention has been paid to it; thus the Administration treats the Senate with disrespect, Dogs not Mr. Evarts lay himself open to impeachment for maileasance in office?

As we claimants are many, and have one object in view, I sten this letter

New York, Feb. 25. E Pluribus Unum.

Soldiers and Soldiers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In answe

to "Militiaman," I would say that the volunteers who went out in 1861, for two and three years, received us

big bounty. All they received was their monthly pay and \$100 at the expiration of their term of emistment Most of the milital regiments that went out wenter

three months; got as far as Washington, built a fort, and

three months; got as far as Washington, built a fort, and remained there is scority antil their three months were up. Then they plotfously returned, and stayed home diving the rest of the war. Some nodes militia retiments cause to stay, and went to the roots and fought hodgs also easie to stay, and went to the roots and fought hodgs also with the Chundrers. They deserve creat. But the majority had be obtained assign to be action. Their neither also, was consisting story between a first damp provided by As to their paring for their satisfactors are the commission. The formula was because they were beauty-department of not consistent of the commission of particular districtions. The charmission beganded to grave Weyl believed hund the food issued by the Government rood and substitutal.

Phase.

Elizianara, Feb. 28.

A Complaint from a Brakeman.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Not only

have our wages been reduced from time to time until they are now nearly at the starvation point, but we are

the Government of the United States.

causes of such visitations.

to have been deserved.

to "The Tempest."

Ending an Odd Winter of Pogs and Rain and Very Little Ice or Snow. A concert of unusual interest was given

the early morning it rained and a heavy fog prevailed. The morning and early afternoon phony by Hugo Ulrich (that is, new in the sense of not having been played here before, though were bright and summerlike. Later in the afternoon clouds obscured the sun, and rain was old in date of composition), but also a poetic threatened, and at night it was starlight, warm, and still. In the almanacs spring begins toparaphrase of a tragedy by Michael Boer, to day. The winter that has just ended was a remarkable one. There were only five or six falls scriptive incidental music, as Beethoven did to of snow, and of these only three were worthy summer Night's Dream," and Arthur Sulliyan the name of snow storms. Only four inches of snow fell in February. Cold days were so in frequent that but little lee was made in this vicinity, and of winter gales there were but two, and only one of these—Feb. 3—caused much damage. On that day seven wrecks were caused on the Jersey coast. The fogs were many, dense, and of long duration. There were more warm than cold days, and in one of these the thermometer rose to 65°. This was the 27th ult. The coldest day was the 10th, when the thermometer rell to 10° but on the 12th it went to 12°. In short, pleasure-loving New Yorkers will remember the past winter as one in which there were only two days of sleighing and no days of skating, except on artificial ice. On the other hand, it has been cold enough in Europe to suggest the theory that the continents have exchanged climates for the time. In Rome the discomforts of a northern season have been experienced, while Paris has had a New York winter with its routine of frozen water pipes, snow blockaded avenues, and the sufferings of the poorer people. The concert also introduced to the public frequent that but little ice was made in this viknown among amateurs as an accomplished Reinecke's difficult cadenzas in the first and last movements. It was very carefully and accurately played and in a manner that showed Mme. Rachau to be possessed of sensibility and a high degree of musical intelligence. She would naturally be ranked among the foremost of amateurs. But between them and profes-sional musicians such men as Joseffy have placed such an immense gulf, that the amateurs and semi-professionals who stand on the further side of it seem very far away. In fact, the great players, such as Rubinstein, Von Bulow,

Important, if True.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The growth anywhere of the poisonous rank red tungus or musbroom thown in botany, I believe, as Agaricus Muscarius, marks he spot where gold can be found. One wno Loves his Fellow Man.

That Seal. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is the seal of privacy, not of primacy, that is going to be put or Grant. The form of this seal will represent our second Washington, not as the first Washington, a Cincinn Washington, not as the first Washington, a Cincinnate returning to his plough, but as the fravelling Marius, sitting solitary among the ruins of the third-term boom. The people of this country will surely set the seal on both Grant and the third term if he again presents himself for their suffrages, and they won't take any "Hiram" in their time-honored monogram, "U. 8."

H. C. McLear.

Why not Randall !

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: THE Sun's resume of the doings of Grant, Shepherd, and Army Engineer Boxie in the District of Columbia re Army Engineer House in the District of Common revives so forcibly the iniquities of that Administration that I have quite determined to vote for any man but sirant. The Speaker of the House, Mr. Ramdall, seems to have a clean and able record. Why not nominate Samuel J. Randall?

MORNISANIA, Feb. 28.

Miss Willard's Speech.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: An untentional injustice has been done to Miss Frances E Christian Temperance Union, which has just established headquarters at the Bible House, in this city. She was headquarters at the Bible House, in this city. She was reported as having said, in a public speech: "It shoul burt our enlightened consciences to drink, just as muc as tog out and steal." What she really said was the for her to drink intoxicating liquors as a teverage, wit the knowledge she had of the scientific facts and the effects of liquor drinking, would be as much a violatio of her conscience as stealing is of the conscience of man a person who steals. Nobody can question the sense an moderation of this statement. A Temperarice World.

Any One Except Tilden.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I think the supporters of Grant have determined to seat him in the White House, whether or no. They argue that if he he White House, whether or no. They argue man in the anominated and defeated (which he unquestionably will be, he can be seated on the cry of fraudrient returns. I agree with "Palmer Boom" in requesting Tax Star's divocacy of a good, aquare Democrat that Republicans can and "ill support. There are a fizen men who will answer. Tiden will not. Now is the gublica poportunity for the Democracy it they are not too blind to see it.

Anything to beat Grant—except Tibles.

ERFURICAN ALVAYA.

Miss Genevieve L. Stebbins, a young lady of most prepossessing appearance and of considerable dramatic and rhetorical talent, recited the poetry. The harp obligates were played by M. Pritsch, and a chorus under Mr. Duleken's lead assisted in the choral portions.

The story of Struensee is full of interest, and Meyerbeer's highly wrought and very dedescriptive music added to its enjoyment. Michael Beer chose to give in his tragedy the culogistic view of Struensee's character, attributing to him heroic qualities and a desire to be a benefactor to the Danes, among whom he had taken up his residence. He casts a sentimental veil also over the relations of Struensee with the Danish Queen, and sends him to the scalfold in a martyr's robe. That probably was the German view of the matter, and Beer dealt kindly with his fellow countryman. But the Danes failed to see Struensee in that light, and still fall to do so. On the contrary, they regard him as one of the most impudent, pushing, bold, unserupulous, and, for atime, successful, knaves that history has any record of—in fact, as a talented impostor of the Cagliostro order.

He came to Denmark as a young doctor to make his way. He became, while still a youth court physician to Christian VII. Obtaining complete mastery over the King's mind, he had himself appointed Prime Minister, fell in love with the Queen, and carried on a scandalous Maison with her; supplanted all the nobles, made rockless laws and so-called reforms; became the object of popular hatred, and finally, at the age of 35, after a life brief but full of mischief, was put to death.

The work was given in a very interesting manner, the overture especially being most brillianly played. The varying phases of the tragedy gave Mayerbeer an opportunity for the expression of every kind of emotion, a Danish national hymn, love music, dance music, a funeral march, and a prayer following in succession. The genius of the two brothers seems to have been admirably combined, and undoubtedly the music has helped to perpet To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a recent editorial on the "Science of the Nineteenth Cen-tury," James Watt was given, I think, too much credit. What James Watt did was this: He first made a cylinder open at the top, admitted steam at the bottom, and used it for pumping water. He then conceived the idea of closing the cylinder at the top and admitting steam at both top and bottom, working the valves at this time by a boy. Then, he condensed the steam in the cylinder itself. This involved great less of fact. Then he made a senarate condenser and applied the air pamp. It was at this time be conceived the idea of working the valves in itself. This involved greater the air pumit. It was a second condenser and applied the air pumit. It was a restricted to executive the latest of working the valves by the small processor that a real the beam and connection real, and instead of the gradit the sea and planet inclined. It cleaves the sea on second that James Watt ever put a crank on his steam recurse. It has been asserted by some engineers that a pattern was found in his loundry after his death. I have he and it asserted at the Cooper Institute that the crank was an American sevention.

J. Sindall Travis.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I saw a winning. Her industries are of too narrow a suggestion in Tax See from an old soldier in regard to the Weaver bill. Now, I hope that this bill will not bedustry is peculiarly liable to famine. A counsoldier or sailor who may apply for it the sum of \$1,000, try purely agricultural, for example, is weak. and compel him to at once take up the 100 acres of land, now allowed by law to all soldlers and seamen of the late The really great nations are those which have war. Give him ten years to pay back the amount, with and resources the largest variety of manufacturing, mining, and commercial interests. Then, if one interest falls for a time, all is not lost; there are other resources left.

The cotion bed of the South illustrates the evil here pointed out. There is a fascination in the raising of cotion, with its possible great yield and high prices. It is almost like a game of chance, or like Wall street. Large sections of this belt do not produce corn enough for the people's use. Everything must give way to exton. After the war there came two or three years of partial or dieastrous failure of the exten erop, and thousands of planters stood face to face with ruin. Our hop districts tell similar stories. interest at 5 per cent, and then the Government would be mothing out, and many poor men will have acquired homes of their own in the country which they fought to ave.

Alt, that some of our maneyed men sould any to made
a but that charity should begin at home! With Elaston
women them each in ten years make trenty pour
unities ludependent for the years make trenty pour

power.

Exempted and writing, as I have but two thicknesses of paper out a hemilock heard, paper and envelope kindly urraisled to use by a conductor on the Rocton and Albary Raifrond. Sy wive and immly are in Rudow. The record on the Fusion having failed, I am on may way to Shaker Village, Mass, to try and get a few dars' work from the ice men there to keep the worl from the door. stories.

The present suffering in Ireland is confined to those counties that are almost exclusively devoted to the raising of potatoes, oats, and pigs. Those parts of the island in which manufactures and commerce have play utter no cry of famine. A people who depend mainly upon the potato, the oat, and the pig for sustenance will always be in danger. The loss of a single potato crop may precipitate dire disaster. An able observer, himself of Irish descent, years ago exclaimed: "The potato is a curse to Ireland."

M. F.

Formerly of Co. F., Second N. Y. Artillery,

Not to Be the Largest Salling Vessel. The hunching of the big ship that has been on the ways at Scianket, L. I., for the past three years has been postponed until March 10. The vessel was originally intended to be the largest sailing vessel in the world, and was to have been used exclusively for carry-ing rotton. Sile has recently been purchased by Judge Lathroy, receiver of the New Jersey Central Railroad, and others. She has been cut down, leaving her only fourtees feet depth of hold. As seen as hunched she will be towed to liotton, and there fitted un as a pro-peiler, the entire and machinery being taken from the steamer Merrimac.

claims awarded to citizens of the United States There are strong indications that Mr. Edison and his associates are about to begin operations in this city. Mr. Edison says that the cost of lighting the city with his electric lamps can be computed to a cent, and ween the United States and the republic of Government of Venezuela to that of the United

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. S .- Call on or write to Postmaster James. Arma Virumque Cano,-Inquire in the Brooklyn Navy of Friend.-The Webster-Hayne debate occurred in

musry, 1839.

D. W.—If your boy wants so much to become a machin-and engineer, you had better let him follow his bent.

W. H. B.—Unless you feel that your native chims will your day you had better int as no active. Industry at the is more to be trusted than lack abroad. W. H.—The centre of the Brooklyn Bridge will be 135-fect above high water. The highest arch of the bridge carrying the Craion aqueduct across the Harlein is 110 cet above the water.

Erring Brother Key.

You erred, dear Brother Key, When you formed your country's cause, And freely gave your blood and brains To break the Union and its laws, And bend on helpless limbs the chains Of human slavery. You erred, dear Brother Key,

When you, in transf's triumphant days, Were cheaply bought to hold a post Under the stolen rule of Hayes; You thus approved yourself almost As great a traud as he You erred, dear Brother Rey,

When Morton's henchmon, bad and bold, Were given all the work to do.
While you had but the bag to beld,
And braught of office fell to you Except the salary. You erred, dear Brother Key,

When you serenely closed your eyes, And cave the same both of your name To private steads and public lies.
And open rabbery. Your errors, Brother Rev.

Have brought you to the public view.

SUNBEAMS.

-It is said that Mary Anderson, while acting Julie in Boston, took a wad of chewing gum out of her mouth in the garden scene, put it carefully on the railing of the balcony, and picked it up again after her

Yesterday the winter ended with weather that was characteristic of the entire season. In last "good night" to Rome -Lawyers Allen and Taylor, the latter an ex-Judge, had a quarrel to court at Newark, Ohio. While Taylor was riding home, Allen invited him to dismount and have his hide tanned with a whip. Taylor got of his horse, took off his coat, and challenged Allen to at.

tempt the job. Allen tried, but failed, and was badly beaten by the ex-Judge. -The betting on the Oxford and Cam-—The Detting on the Oxford and Cam-bridge University beat race is from six to sever against four in favor of Cambridge. This is due probably to the fact that Cambridge has the larger proportion, this year, of powerful and experienced men in her boat, while Ox-ford loses her excellent stroke our of last spring. The race occurs on the usual Putney to Mortiake course is

-Clem Farr lives in Morgantown, N. C., and has won renown as a pole climber. In 1844 he climbed a sixty feet pole at a Henry Clay mass meeting, and from its top waved the hanner of Harry of the West, and twenty-toor years later he climbed a Seymour pole and took a drink sixty teet from the ground, Neither of these achievements seemed to work to the advantage of the candidates whose cause he esp

-During the past five years \$353.018.258 worth of property has been destroyed in this country by fire. In 1875 the loss was \$78,192,285, in 1876, \$64,630,600; in 1877, \$08,265,800; in 1878, \$64,815,900, and in 1878, \$70,700,700. Of the States, New York leads in hig figures. Her loss in 1876 was \$14,000,000; in 1877, \$11,456,400; in 1878, \$9.397,000, and in 1879, \$15,703 200. Femnsylvania comes next with a total loss in the four years of \$28, 121,420. -There were only six of the Philadelphia

oys who called themselves the Porty Thieves; but they liked the name, though their band was organized on the nore modern model afforded by a cheap story book. Each member had an alias taken from that narrative, and the leader, aged 13, conducted the might raids which the made. Their plunder consisted chiefly of clothes from the neighbors' lines, and they had a "cave" in a garret -An English gentleman named Gardner

lately left \$1,500,000 to tound a college for the blind, and the Register of Eton College has supplemented the gift by the offer of several splendid ates. One of them is Botham's Hotel, at Salt Hill, where the Eton Montem, a bygone collegiate festival, used to be celebrated with extraordinary Sciat. Seventy conches had to change horses daily at Botham's which is four miles from horses daily at Botham's, which is four miles from Windsor Castle.

-An attempt to rob the Sub-Treasury at Philadelphia, though made nearly a year ago, has just been divulged by the officials, who mistakenty supposed that ellence would lead to the detection of the thieves A wall more than two feet thick was dug through but the vault containing \$10,000,000 in gold revisited the at-tack, and the burglars secured only a few dollars worth of pennies. Five watchmen in the building declared that they heard nothing. -William Bernard murdered his aunt at

a ranche in New Mexico, took \$700 of her savings, and went away. After going half a mile he discovered that he had made a track of blood all the way. A barefooted tramp came along, and to him Bernard gave the dangerous boots, obtaining snother pair from a friend for bins-self. The tramp was arrested, and, as his guilt was not doubted, Bernard almost succeeded in having him base ed by a mob before the truth came out.

-The Emperor of Austria has lately been the recipient of a unique present. It comists of a sait of clothes made from the wool of an alpace alone hateleves hours previous to their delivery was still alive. The animal, a superb specimen of its kind, was slain at 6:11 A. M. Four tours and thirty-three minutes were employed in reflec ing the wool to cloth. In two hours and twenty-five min utes the latter was ready for the tailor, who employed the remaining four hours in making the suit.

-The celebrated botanist, Nicholas de Nasakine, in an article in the Correspondence Scientifical claims that the flavor of fruits increases in proportion as they recede from the equator, while it decreases as the they recode from the equator, while it decreases as the equator is approached. The leaves and flowers of nearly all nerthern plants contain also a larger quantity of all than those of southern Europe. He believes that the phenomenon is explained by the longer presence of the sun above the horizon during the summers of the neeth.

—It will interest the friends of phonesis.

spelling to know that efforts have been begun in the dispelling to know that efforts have been begun in the di-rection of reform by several German publications, in-cluding the Kelvinche Zeitone, which has dropped, smoon other superfluous letters, the unnecessary s in the termi-nation wise, the A in such words as Theil, Rath. Soft, Muth, and their compounds, the hin the invincial dead, the unrecessary a in Waste, and so on. The above were depend with the root appear in the chief German were tioned syllables now appear in the chief German paper spelt thus: Tell Rat Not Mut Tum Ware.

-A woman who is a close observer of round dancing in Washington will a to the Springfald Republican as follows. "It has become the fashios for girls to wear a bunch of Jacquemmot roses low is the corsage. Many of these roses shed their dye when seath ed or rubbed, and so upon the snow white shirt bosons encased in low-cut vests of dancing men, is often to be seen a delicate blush which gives a touch of color to their sweetly simple costume. In this way there are some girls at least who imprint themselves not only upon the bosom of their lovers, but upon those of case, other men. Is it not a charming idea?"

... The Rev. Dr. Boardman of Philadelphia. a Baptist, comes out in favor of parochial schools. "The Constitution of the United States," he says, "grarassea; absolute freedom of conscience, accordingly conscience. Right of conscience is not thus a question of majorities or physical force. So long as the chard abandons to the State the work of electing the assess. the expulsion of the Rudo from our selects is early question of time." Therefore, he argues, the outs right way to educate the children under reinrous nuspices is to dais in achoods maintained by the churches.

-The belief has been current of late years that the dreaded bailt of table some is not or respon-but there is reason to fear that it is not so which at real of the past as has been supposed. A unional impression has lately prevailed that a young married taily, moving in very fashionable New York supers, where death or curred not lone since, was a victim to the permisest practice, and those very well mainted to form an in-ion aver that there are many here who pursue it. The Loney quite lately remarked on this subject; enough has been said as to night harmy to make it plain that danger must attend the process. The method of two proving nature by ferring the restinte that beets and the divers other devices with which tashion beginner the love of personal embeliohoment, are sufficiently mon-strone, but the audicity of attempting to compress the trunk, which contains the central or, and of the sake of appearances, surnesses belief. Perhaps the repracticable, may have some dearrest effect, but we doubt it. Pashion will prevail and washing waists will be cultivated in definition of nature

—AIFS. GOV. Low Wallace finds in New Mexico what she calls a "sable spanishessence" per value everyfling. Even the name of the compounds to be found to the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results for the first lines of wires and locating the light results are possible for the first lines of wires and locating the light results are possible for the first lines of wires and locating the light results are possible for the first lines of wires and locating the light results are possible for the first lines of wires and locating the light results are possible for the first lines are possible for the first line set. *Permetin pertection a wormless points Natable blanket, sweeps the sidewally Benth the goods of sampling Nexican boy, warrong its charge be a suring at the secons brings to door man. May be a furting at the scious, brings the date small, Manager fourterfly), the siliest of Sinchure, purches the public wayon, while Argolius, an easier whose form has bed its original brightness, layly warnes her. Three old wireless, whom was familiarly real the Manbottle, were traptized Februara, the happy however little flow brightness, the beauting. May within a first mass, the beauting. May within a proplet she meets have Indian through the proplet she meets have Indian through the proplet of a same in the case and indian large in the proplet of a same for a warner to be sent the sun, stilling on a fractuation of the flows in the force of the sun, stilling on a fractuation of the flower in the flower in the same force which the force is in a little still the same force which the force is a little same than the sun one the furious of the Paries. It is discussed the pair one the soft one, of Sonia Ve. The Tame, are one of the roll and hills, is worn into gathers and second. Not take the wife mouthed by the action of water, but a superior of staff santight and withering wind, not active to feasily, witch make are sooning transcriptored. Her local a parelment, which, locks as shound it might date had to—I was about to say the flood, but that would notify that at some predictoric singular half felt the samuely in the mass of a shower half ${\mathbb R}^3$

- Some idea of the increased efficiency in the arts stages if a campaign which will not derman arms throuth the training in the the first class of the results preise. professional work of the correct way and 1879-71. In the Correct of Work the Law of Greenward Corporation Corporation for the Corporation of the C table of Spicheren the Sound Hamiltonian Control of Sciences and Til men The Kind der Regiment lost at Wissing 22 March 1988, and At Worth 1988 and Science 22 March 1988. See Microscope See Mark 19 Commission of the Second timately filed up with more drawning as the event re-server but as up to the present time wine greater with in time of peace has suppressing to the rational on the as when the battles monitoned above were finished. ficient time had not elapsed aime war and two concurr to allow the comparatively raw levies to be converted into trained soldiers, the insub-headed resultancement could not be strong sent to the train. When the new Army bull comes into feter, however, all the men of the first class of the erants will be ready to at once take the